### DAKOTANS HAIL HANNA

Immense Enthusiasm Is Generally Manifested

BY THE FARMER PEOPLE

Marcus' Alleged Horns are a Subject of Inquiry.

HIS RECORD AS TO LABOR

He Again Bets His Senatorial Toga Against the Finding of a Just Accusation.

brade by Sepator Hanna's train' today landreau, where a plg audience. had gathered, the crowd including 110 today it was believed that the last Chin- lifen, Frankfort, Utica, Rome, Onelda dian industrial school located at Flan- propositions contained in the French Chief Little Crow's Sloux band, who are possis and proceeding upon the theory now inniholders in this section. Despite that what had been done in the matter extreme boarseness Senator Hanna made of punishments was sufficient to meet the n rather extended address, taking up the demands from the powers in that respect. question of "imperialism" more fully Minister Wu called at the state departthen he has yet discussed it, and arguing ment today by appointment and had a that the whole issue was sumply an effort of Mr. Bryan and other Democratic leadsecretary previously had spent an hour day.

The secretary previously had spent an hour day.

The Edison war with Spain, the full credit for the presumably in the consideration of Mr. Successful conclusion of which, Senast Conger's communication and it is believed Hanna claimed, they were afraid the Re- that Minister Wu was called to the depublican party would receive. Senator Prys also spoke a few words, as fid Mr. the detailed propositions.

spoke for about five minutes. "When latest proposition of the French governthe election of next November is over."

said Mr. Hitura, "there will be no more Bryanism. There must always be two This contemplates that opening of peace must submit their platforms and their must submit their platforms and where the parties. An honest difference on palitical negotiations on those points which the candidates to the voters, and where the and economic questions must be expect- powers are agreed upon, leaving to the people can, if they want to, control all ed, but four years ago Jeffersonian Dem- ministers at Pekin the details of working legislation and make the government ocracy was defeated through the ambition out a further agreement on those points what they want it to be." Discussing the of a certain man and the efforts of cer- which the powers made reservations trusts, he said that if the Republican When Mr. Bryan sug- upon. gested free sliver as an antidote for the would be the French note delivered on had been given to it during the present many listeners among them, many Re- the other powers. This would make be no more publicans who were ready to accept any practically two negotiations going on at the Republican party had by theory rather than have a continuance of the same time, one concerning the points its own conduct forced this question to three times. But finally McKinley was of agreement, which would have to be the front and it must meet it elected and that money which will en- adjusted with China, and the other by the dure all the storms of finance is the only ministers at Pekin with a view to secur-

or of the largest crowds gathered since actually under way. the special train reached South Dakota. In case of a favorable reply to France,

glad with the cheers which prected Mr. former party affiliations and consider the personal interests of themselves and families; whether present condi-

tions were not the best. Since Falls, S. D., Oct. 18.—Woonsocket To the Powers the Terms Upon Which turned out a large crowd to hear the Bepublican leaders, man yfurmers with tunces of twenty miles. At Mitchell, the kin: "The diplomatic mutalders. Here enator Hanna made an ed and punished according to Chines through the west. He said:

offices of the presidency of this nation personal abuse. I say that it is an exhipublic lying from the restum every day. velt was in your state, that young champion of Hierty, honesty and good governsex upon the battlefleid, a man through ernment a man whose chief character. Rossevelt was intextuated while he was heads had not fallen it was impossible to

At Alexandria and Bridgewater small

Here Senator Hanna had some fun with | terms, says editorially the audience, "Mr. Hanna, if you haven't got horns, why is it you can rip the Democratic and Populist parties up the back

Amid the laughter that followed, Mr. "Well I don't know. Manna replied: The only answer I guess is that I always tell the truth and people believe me." Handshaking followed the speech and

At Lenox, the crowd was decidedly Dumocratic. A number of young ladies Smith concerning the offer,

waived flags and shouted: "Hurrah for Bryan," as the train pulled in, and acolamations of the Democratic candidates

A fifteen minute stop was made at Canton just at dusk and shortly before so'clock the train reached Sloux Falls Three meetings were held there tonight, one in the auditorium, the second at the new opers house, the third in the opers

In this city, the home of Senator Pettigrew, the biggest demonstration of the campaign tour was held. The celebratoin included a torchiight procession in which marching clubs from several nearby towns tok part, and fireworks on an elaborate scale Tomorrow a stop of fifteen minutes or so will be made at Sloux City, Ia., and then the Republican leaders will enter Nebraska for two days, the tour ending with a meeting at Omaha, Saturday night.

THIS SOUNDS LIKE BUSINESS Conger Reports Progress Making in Pekin Negotiations.

Washington, Oct. 18.-For the first time n three days Minister Conger was heard from at the state department today. He Ching and Li Hung Chang as a basis for sanal, and he reached this point late in the conduct of negotiations for a settle- the afternoon. From here he made a ment of the Chinese trouble. The Chinese run northward to the southern shore of government already has prepared the Lake Erie and made a half hour's way for these by a preliminary action speech at Oswego. Later he spoke here Madison, S. D., Gct. 18.—The first stop officials guilty of complicity in the Boxer spoke during the day were Schenectady, uprising, and while the text of Mr. Conger's communication was not made public hove and girls from the government in- ese advance was addressed to some of the Canastota, Chittenango and Dewitt. The dream and several former members of note, being in the nature of counter-proto make folitical capital out of the with the president at the White House, partment to throw light upon some of

There is reason to believe that the gov-At Egan, the next station, Mr. Hanna ernment will take favorable action on the existing four years ago, he found October 4, together with the replies of administration, the trust question would foundation of your security. And we ing an agreement previous to submitting must admit that free silver is not the it to China. There is felt to be no inremedy for commercial and financial de- consistency in having this double work proceed concurrently nd it has the ad-Howard, S. D. Oct. 18-At Madison, vantage of getting the peace negotiations

greated the speakers. Senator Hanns, it is probable that steps would have to be spike for about ten minutes, repeated taken to designate plantage trainer trai so ke for about ten minutes, repeated taken to designate plenipotentiaries from awful responsibility of killing each the statement he made in Ohio that if it the powers for up to this time Mr. Conrould be shown that in a single instance ger is acting only as minister and Mr. he had denied a hearing to one of his Rockhill as commissioner to make in100 cmployes or had refused to consider outside the control of him. he had denied a hearing to one of his Bocknin as commissioner to make in road engine pured along war to in a compelling him to suspend his speech for compelling him to suspend his speech for Whether special plenipotentiaries circumstance, saying: tive, he would resign from the United would be named, or additional powers speak outdoors under the most favorable States accusts, because "since the Repub- would be given to Mr. Conger or Mr. circumstances, and I do not know of lican party has called me once more to Rockaill, is still undecided. About the anything more unfavorable than to have rible position of managing the most serious obstacle which stands in the a railroad against you when you are and it is my duty to tell the people of the absence of the imperial family from points when Mr. Bryan and his peaking or unning for office."

The absence of the imperial family from points when Mr. Bryan and his peaking or unning for office. Points of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the people of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the people of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the people of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the people of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the people of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the people of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the period of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the period of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the period of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the period of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the period of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the period of the imperial family from points are followed by the period of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the period of the absence of the imperial family from points are followed by the absence of the absence pla of this country and call me a labor- the Chinese plenipotentiaries, yet the that the Republicans say there are usher, that it is not true. And t leave powers have looked upon the presence of good trusts and bad trusts, and that to the ladies whether I have borns of the empror at Pekin as an almost in-they cannot tell the difference between dispensable requisite toward giving the Meanwhell S. D. Oct. 18.—Howard, negotiations complete efficacy. In this the county seat of Minor county and the connection, the presence of the emperor that they were blinded by partisanship of a strong Populist community, might have a significance considerably. Urging that the water should be squeezed was the next stop. The crowd here was beyond anything thus far brought out, in rather small and shouts for Bryan min- the way of firmly re-establishing his imperial authority and freeing it from the Hanns. He urged the audience to forget intrigues and anti-foreign influences which have for the last two years practically nullified his rule.

#### CHINA ASSUMES TO DICTATE

to Base Peace. Paris, Oct. 18.—The Havas agency has eccived the following dispatch from Pe-

corps has received county seat of flavison county, the larg- a joint note from L! Hung Chang and crowd had gathered since Senator Prince Ching saying that it is time to Heans had spoke at Maddison, Wis. The and the present utilation and to treat for meeting was made a gala day in Mitch- peace, and that the princes and ministers and excursion trains from points who were accomplices of the Boxers will within fifty miles brought hundreds of be handed over to the courts to be judgemphasis demial of the reports concern- law. In their quality of pientpotentiaries his speech there especially to the farm-Governor Rossovelt's recent trip Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching offered to treat for peace and accept the prin-2 am sorry that those who are lead- ciple of indemnities for the legations de fing the apposition have so far forgotten stroyed. The losses are to be estimated their dignity which surrounds the high by delegates of the powers. European nations can be accorded fresh commeras to descend as Mr. Bryan has, into cial advantages on the old treaties modified but as the requirements of the tion of small appreciation of the high powers vary, each power must formulat its own. The plentpotentiaries demand cames of their offer and request an inter-

view with the Tsung Li Yamen for Oc-"Replying to the note M. Pinchon, the French minister, said that China hav-ing recognized that she had violated the all his public life has been devoted to law of nations, was bound to accept, for the highest principles of reform in gov- that very reason, the responsibilities inlatics are known, averywhere his name is exemplary punishment be inflicted upon known, to be integrity and ability-some the principals guilty, namely Prince Tuan of the slandernes weakers of this state Prince Chwang, Kang Yi and Tung Pu insulted you by saying that Governor Heiang, adding that so long as their

London, Oct. 18-The Times, whose trouds of farmers were briefly addressed. Pekin correspondent, Dr. Murrison, de At Parkers where the train stopped for ecribes the tone of the joint note of the wenty minutes, a brass band and a s. Hung Chang and Prince Ching as charlute from a small cumon greetted the acteristically arrogant as if it were China and not Europe that is dictating upon a gubject in which he had a perhis sudience. "Say," haved a farmer in applies with equal truth to the substance applies with equal truth to the substance or a sensior, but now we can fill up of a bad augury for the progress of the congress and our sensite with railroad negotiations, which cannot be fruitful un ni China has been taught her place. M Pinchen has given her the answer her

Big Price Offered for a Colt New crit, Oct. IE -It was stated tonight that William C. Whitney offered \$20,000 for the crack western 3-year-old Garry Mr. Hanna had to fairly fight his way to Herrman. The colt is owned by Charles Head Smith, of Chicago, It is stated that no reply has yet been received from Mr. ing a consolidation of those interests

# **MUCH FROST** IN THE AIR

As Bryan Swings Round the Circle in York State.

EXCUSES POOR CROWDS

By Saying Employers Refuse to Excuse Employes.

Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 1k-William J. state, traveling half way across it from nicated by cable the substance of bany, following the course of the pictur east to west. His journey began at Alpertain propositions advanced by Prince esque Mohawk and the line of the Erie Fonda, Johnstown, Gloversville, Amster dam, Fort Plain, Little Falls, Herkimer, attendance at a majority of the m ings was complimentary in size and some of the audiences were very large. In comparatively few places was there marked enthusiasm. ever, close attention and in no case was there any interruption of note. The Oswego meeting was the best attended and

Amsterdam, N. Y., Oct. 18.-The Edison general electric works are located at Schenectady and as the Bryan train drew up to the station Mr. Bryan was greated by the waving of hats and handkerchiefs from the windows of that in-stitution. His speech at Schenectally was a brief review of the general politi-cal situation, covering the trusts and the The basis of the negotiations party had properly used the power that

Referring to the plea that it is our duty to remain in he Philippine Islands, Mr. Bryan said: "The advantage of the argument of duty is that you do not have to defend t. You simply have to say it is your duty and that avoids the necessity of any defense. They say it is our duty to stay there. I ask the They say if we come away the Filipinos other.

a minute or two. He referred to the

out of the stock, he said: "If a laboring man works for a corporation and times got hard, the money that ought to go to pay wages will be taken from wages, in order to pay dividends on watered stock, that represents no money in-

He was not willing, he repeated, that aboring men should be so placed that hey could be overced by threats of clos-

Bryan said that there was liable to be an increase from 100,000 to 200,000 under the present tendency, and that in time the would be afraid to say they were afraid Gloversville, N. Y. Oct. 18.-Mr. Bryan was received with cheers as his train pulled into Fonda, N. Y. He addressed ers, saying that the main reason urged oon the farmers by the Republican orators as to why they should note the Redrought by voting any other ticket. He contended that there could be no prosperity sufficient to justify a farmer in cast. ng a vote which would involve a change implied in supporting the Republican pol-

dea. Mr. Bryan said, seemed to be that sperous under an empire than to take the chances of a rowerse under a repubyour birthright for a mean of pottage opportunity to look at the pottage." Referring to the fact that there is a considerable dairy interest at Fonda,

n the Philippines last year, and he asked the dairymen to put those figures sealest the proposition of taxes on account of the army in the Philippines. At Johnstown Mr. Bryan said among other things: "In the early days they did not believe that a man nught to vote

"The description social interest as a member of congress idents and with trust magnates and let them run their husiness through legislation to the neglect of the business of the rest of the people." He added that he believed this accounted for the

fact that we now have a government in

interest of the syndicates. be believed would be the danger attend- the platform. In fact, a senator said the

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 18.-Mr. Bryan's speech at Gloversville was made from a temporary platform erected near the railroad track. There was a large audienc at that point, but apparently the greeting was less cordial than at other places. Some boys blased as he went through the crowd, and there were queries about the ice trust and free silver. Mr. Bryan declared that the Republican party was placing the campaign upon a lower level than any previous campaign had been placed upon, because it was appealing to the stomach entirely, and ignoring all the higher instincts of the race.

In the early part of his speech Mr.

Bryan observed a fence upon which number of persons were sitting, and he mid: "I am afraid they are on a Repubcan platform and it is breaking down." Noting some interruptions, he remarkd: "From some remarks that have been made in this audience I am afraid there are some people here who will never have an objection to the trust until they themselves become its victims. I have seen people who have learned by experience in the last four years what they ought to have learned by reason four years ago. Whether your industries have heen consolidated or not is not the ques-Whether there is now any plan on foot to consolidate them is not a question that ought to determine your vote. The mestion is this: Is the Republican party permitting the monopolisation of the great branches of industry, and you can

not evade it.' At this point some one in the audience pterrupted Mr. Bryan with an inquiry about the ice trust. Mr. Bryan made his isual reply, to the effect that all the directors of that trust were Republicans and the suppression of it was in the hands of the governor of the state.

In his speech at Gloversville Mr. Bryan referred particularly to the danger of said that he would destroy trusts by removing the tariff from all goods which they manufactured, in order to prevent an increase in prices at home and so they could not sell oods abroad to co petition with foreign manufacturers. He ignored queries regarding silver. He said he would if elected immediately give independence to the natives of the Philippine islands and protect them from outinterference. The crowd which greeted Mr. Bryan was composed of several thousand people, but there was no marked enthusiasm. The candidate aslarger if the manufacturers of the city had not prevented their employes from leaving their work in order to hear him. The Bryan train stopped only five minutes at Fort Plain, but Mr. Bryan was warmly greeted there by a crowd which was large for the size of the town. Discussing trusts he said that the Republicans must admit, in view of their record upon the trust question, that they either do not want to destroy them or that they do not know how. If the people wanted to get rid of the trusts their only remedy, he said, was to vote against the Rapublican party, which was fostering them. This was also the remedy, according to his view, for a large standing army and for the colonial pol-

At most of his stopping places today Mr. Bryan was confronted by large and conspicuously posted bills warning the people against him. These bills announc. ed in large red letters, "Bryan is here," and then gave extracts from his speeches made at Knoxville, Tenn., in 1896 and at Zanesville, Ohio, last September, and then adding:
"This means national dishonor and in-

"A vote for Bryan is a vote for low

wages or no wages." # "Bread riots and soup houses."

large knitting Herest, during the noon has been for two hundred years the pererected along side of one of the local resisted the expansion of factories and talked for about twenty the coar. They objected to the securing minutes to a large crowd. He referred of Siberia, and actually checked for said that he knew of no reason why a ponsion over that great dominion, which man who was asking the suffrages of all men of all nations now perceive will the people should not show himself to soon be Russia's greatest source of Bryan said that he believed the nation has been and always will be the narry s today threatened with industrial des- of "little America," who has resisted, porism and he said that he knew of no now resists, and always will resist, the worse despotism. As for himself he was progress of this country because he lacks not satisfied that the country should be faith in the American people, and doubts turned over to the trust magnates and after all the strength of our free institucorporation lawyers, but he would have tions" it so that the son of the humblest man could aspire to the highest office in the

ence of so many people as an indication market for gune. This was a reference

has its beadquarters here. Mr. Bryan spoke from a balcony to front of Stanwix hall in Rome. Immedipublican ticket was that they had good ately in front of him were suspended rains and must not take the risk of a large portraits of the Democratic nomia few steps away the portraits of Mc-Kinley and Roosevelt swung across the large and attentive, and the mean was unctuated with frequent bursts of an. ause. Expressing his pleasure at being Rome, Mr. Bryan said that the large attendance could not be accounted for an been in this city before, and the people there had had an opportunity of seeing and hearing him. He accused the Reublicans of avoidance of the real leaues of the campaign, and asked; "To they not insult the intelligence of American citizens when the yeak their votes and worth of American botter had been sold yet decine to cattline what they are guparty, compare it with the platform of the Republican party and you will find sition is stated with a clearness that admits of no ambiguity, while the spub'lcan party states its position in glittering generalities and spends more time in braceing shout the rain that the Lord has sent than in telling of the imperial reign that the Republican party intends to bring upon this country. Referring to the grunts in the Uties

speech he said: "If the Democratic party is entrusted with the power it is signed to put forth every effort to de etroy private monopolles in the extre-Mr. Bryan also made reference to the state and city and a thing that even the is give making, and pointed out what homesty in my determination to carry out

Continued on Second base

## BEVERIDGE DEFINES IT

Issue Is Simply Whether Construction or Destruction.

DANGER OF MILITARISM

If Such Exists, Insured Against by Expansion.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 18.-United States Senator Beveridge tonight adfressed more than 4,000 people at Tomlin son hall. He was escorted to the hall by marching clubs of Rough Riders, several thousand in number. Mr. Beveridge said in part:

"America is the young man of the ni tions. The American people have the vi-tality, the hope, the energy of youth. As the new century dawns this vital young nation is going forth in the worlds great field to do a vital peoples work. In this campaign one party champions that advance and the other party resists that advance.

that determine the lines of cleavage upon which political parties are now reforming. Both of them profoundly and elementally affect every young man in the nation. Political parties are no longer made by politicians. Platforms, constructed by pollticians, are disregarded by the American people if those platforms fail to state real issues truly. Political parties and political issues, are now constructed by events. When a people reaches our period of maturity. collitical parties have their roote in human nature itself. And so the first new line of cleavage upon which American political parties are reforming is that of construction, upon the one hand, and destruction, upon the other hand. No mat-ter what names these parties may bear, this is the nature and purpose of each -construction, on the one hand, and destruction, on the other hand. "The second natural development, per-

haps, grows out of this. When a people reache its young manhood, as the American people has reached its young manhood, they naturally look beyond their boundaries because they begin to produce more than they can consume; because strength which the work of mere internal development does not satisfy; because, by the very law of their being, they are no longer content to live to themselves alone; because they hear the voices of the sea ealling to them; because visions of other lands rise before them; because an impulsive energy sends them outward to the ends of the earth "But there are, and always have been

and always will be, those who resist flence to this great law of national advance, and therefore, of international communication and civilization. In Enghind, there is what is called the 'little England", who has opposed England's policy of colonial and commercial advance. In Germany there has been and still is the party of "little Germany," which realets that great development of the German people which has made Ger. the forces of civilization are to be rereached Little Falls, the center of a of Germany's rivals. In Russia there is no logic in the proposition of the party of He spoke there from a stand ry of "little Russia"—the party that has here to the criticisms of his tour and massly one hundred years Russla's ex-Taking up the trust question Mr. strength. And just so in America there

On trusts Mr. Reveridge said:

"Just as large denominations of money

are required to discharge the larger bal-At Herkimer Mr. Bryan devoted him- ances of business, leaving the smaller deself entirely to the consideration of the nominations to do the work of the small partme interest of the farmers and repeated his and numberless purchases of daily life. declaration that the Republican party pro so there has been growing for years all oses no legislation in the interest of that over the world a tendency toward bust- he would not have the money. And you ness consolidation and re-operation, in er-At Illen he spoke for five minutes. He der to accomplish more simply the than you can now without money ad a goo dandlence and hereferred to greater tasks of production and exchange industrial development of which the dethe fact, saying that he took the pres. This development began in France, in the greater department stores of Paris. where, under one roof, the workingmen a war of conquest in order to make a of the gret capital secured thenecessities of life at a cheaper price and a better quality and with greater convenience than they were able to get them before in small and poorly equipped and highpriced shops. And this development there has now reached the stage where all the employee in the greater department stores of Paris see partners in the en- was said that the harvester, the threshee terprise and stockholders in the com-and the stacker would take the bread has nothing whatever in common with pany. This stirit of conscilidatives and out of the mouths of the farm hands and the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson affected nations sa well as busisess so- crat. The same objection has been made terprises. It formed the German empire to every step of human advance. out of many separate governments, all all these objections have culminated toweak in themselves, but irresistible when day in the declaration of the Democratic combined. In this country this great de- party, as the party of desir relopment of combination and co-opera- it proposes a war of annihilation against tion has taken hold of every branch of this whole industrial development. On industrial ite. It has spread faster and the other hand, the Republican party. wider in America than anywhere else, the party of construction, perceives that the way to get rid of Bryanism or labor simply because the America speople are note intelligent than any other people. This is the simplest form of what is perceiver that the elementary principles against the wall and about them, and this advance are beneficial to all man. ealled a trust. The farmer discovered kind: But it perceives with ne keen an or go near one should be killed. They that the threater was better than a scyther that the threater was better than affelt that the threater was better than affelt that the stacker was better than a pitch that the stacker was better than a pitch fock. And all here wizard-like wide to of human progress, just as east period where size the stackers who stated to of human progress, just as east period where size the statements are the the actence of farming-for farming is a of our physical life has its own peculiar known to be lies by those who started prisone-bave been adopted by the Ameri- ills. But the difference between the them, and it is characteristic of the can farmer. And not those devices for formeratio party and the Republican simplifying the eclence of farming are party on this elemental question is that merely the development on the farm of one party proposes destruction of this the same great movement of which the development likelf, whereas the other great building is the development in the party proposes to regulate that developan individual he was powerless in the tend it. important question of fixing wages, the following state of participation of fixing wages, the purpose of work and all the terms of participation of participation of capital-doc by the winds 'imperialism.'

Parkerstong W. Va. Get iz-Press, negligible and capital-doc by the winds it is not substituted by the winds in the property of the control of the control of the control of the capital is a participation. When can establish an empire, the control of the control of the capital of t ingmen therefore fermed labor organica- young men of America, without your wood, Moundrille Newmandowille, Sa. tions, and whe orightly conducted, they ments of our civilization. And yet they of our free institutions, if you young milested are one of the most beneficial developare merely the asms development to the men of America, purceiver, do not in 40 ft. Marye, another all time, and me neld of labor that the great combing- more those soldlets? Militari m; you deed not to prevent Governor Rossavelt tions of rapital are in the world of sap-

#### BULLETIN OF

Wichita, Friday, October 19, 1900 Weather for Wichita Today: Fair: warmer; variable winds

IMPORTANT NEWS OF TUDAY

L. Roosevelt in West Virginia Bryan Gets an Up-State Front Beveridge on the Issue Hanna Among the Dakotana

2. Woods County Flags Flynn Dual Ballet la Oklahoma

3. Wiebita Livestock Markets Review of the Grain Markets Wall Street Stock Circular City in Brief

5. Hoore Brothers Purchase Lots Wichita Golf Players

6. Kansas Wheat Tests Long and Flyan Here Tuesday

8, Strike Not Settled Yet Youtsey to be Convicted Today

Railroad men discovered that ning many different, short and separate rouds better roud-beds could be secured, through trains made possible, faster time attained, better service given, cheaper rates on freight secured, and York state. The Boaton visit has been yet more employment, better wages and larger profits to those who operated the Roosevelt will spend next Sunday with railroad; and so simbst every railroad in his family at Albany. will come when every employe of every large audience, paying special atte stockholder in the corporation, as is the can Cotton company is a trust, road ha salready begun to divide its company an dargued that its own figures stockholder in the enterprise.

destroyed. According to the party of de-struction, instead of the great building. Akron, O., Oct. 18.—Governor Rosseveit we must go back to the many little and made a speech here this morning and he separate buildings; instead of the de- had difficulty in doing it. He had been many little, separate high-priced shops; Bryan and Imperiment remarks, had instead of great railway systems, we spoken in opposition to the noise of brane must go back to the many fangerous. bands and the tramp of thousands of free. high-priced, badly served roads of which but not before had be cone into a contest it was formed; instead of the organizations of labor, we must have each workingman caring for no one but himself. Instead of permitting great combinations made by the engines was so great that of capital to do their proper work, by the governor said. This speech will read of capital to do their proper work, by which alone great enterprises are possible, all are to be dissolved and each man versed. We are not to stand still; we are ogic in the proposition of the party of parts declared by the leader of modern Democsocial development of which the combinmost important instance.

floo that this development of our civili-mation takes all opportunities for advancement away from the young men. am willing to leave that to the young his industry, his courage, his honor and his ability. Would be have as great an were destroyed, as he has today? Could he find a position in the era of the small shop as easily as in the era of the de-Not because each slop keeper kept his own shop Could be who have had to face foreign problems, start up a shop of his own? No; because just President McKintey stands not only partment store, the railroad consolidtion, the great building and the mighty manufacturing enterprise are examples

afford the young man his opportunit This is no new attitude. The same engine and the passenger train; it was birses and the business of the stage under the lead of Mr. Bryon and his coach. The same objection was made to the improved machinery of farming embination sprea dail over Europe. It make the farmer an independent aristoity. The workingman discoursed that as ment and to remedy the evils that at-

"Can the young man of this nation he methods fall." consent? Where will come the soldiers ferrille, St. Marys and Waverly,

Continued on Second page.

## The Wichita Daily Engle. AT THE HOME OF M'KINLEY

Roosevelt Pays a Grand Tribute to the President.

GIVES THE LIE TO LIARS

Who Are Circulating Alleged Utterances on Strikes.

FIRES UP OLD JONESEY

Showing That His Cotton Concern Is a Trust ... Grand Ovution at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Oct 18 .- Governor Rooseveit will finish his general campaign ing traveled nearly 19,000 miles and after making nearly 500 speeches. He will spend eliminated and if possible Governor

this country has been absorbed into great. Today's work began at Canton, Ohio systems. And this is merely the same the home of McKinley. After a back development in the world of transporta- day's campaigning through Ohio and tion that the labor organization is in the West Virginia overnor Receivedt reached world of labor. It may be that the day Parkersburg tonight and addressed a department store of America will be a to Senator Jones denial that the Americase in France. The Illinois Central rail- Rough Rider produced a statement of the profits among its employees, making prospectus and plan of procedure entitled every employed of that great railroad a it to the name of trust. He said that in floating its stock the American Curton "What now is the attitude of the two company had boasted of its ability to great parties on this elemental social and control the price of cotton, and entered industrial queetion? The difference be the market with the expressed intention tween the party of construction and the of cornering the crop and mastering the party of destruction on this great issue market. To this end, after the established of trusts, of which the instances I have methods of trusts, the American Cotton given are examples, is that the party of company had, he said, bought out and construction says that the evils shall be gained control of three or four smaller fundories having patents which enabled pie of good which runs through all, and them to make the round hap bale of cotthe party of destruction says that this ton. Hoosevelt accused the ention hale whole development should be absolutely trust of first securing lower freight rates

ment store, we must go back to the foterrupted in other places with yells for motives of which he had half a dozen to contend with here. At one time the noise

ble, all are to be dissolved and each man for himself with what little wealth he can accumulate, achieve he insignificant industrial results. In other words, all of the president, at 5 a. The governor was welcomed by the organized Republito run backward to where manking be-

"I do not see how any man who te whether this is true or not; it is openly right thinking and who has his heart in the right place can fall to be with us in racy that his purpose is to make way this campaign. I am not speaking as a upon that whole financial industrial and politican but from a standgfut of a studation of capital is a single and not the at President McKfuley, he seems to have the knack of keeping to the right of problems encommentally than any man since Lincoln, but then any man before Linman himself. Suppose a young man base four years before any prosident stood in went out of office to 1797 and it was sixtythe White House who had to face as grave problems, as difficult problems, as great dangers to the pation as President McKinley has had to face, and success fully faced. There have been other pres idents, as at the time of the war of 1813 and at the time of the Mexican war, for the honne of the flag abrend, not only for financial and economic prosperity as home, but President McKinley stands as ment of the cause of liberty and the unity of American title.

> "We have never been threshood sintethe days of the civil war with an arrest of our national progress and civilization as we have been threatened by the livyyears. The present-day Democracy geld and Hon. Richard Croker and the representatives of Goebel in Kentucky, has nothing whatever in combon with Whieling, W. Va., Cet. 28--In spenting "Before I make the remarks, I have to make I want to est your attention to those grounds by a lot of accountrals, t contains what purposts to be extracts from specifies I am said to have made party which stands for reputiation of the national debt, which stands for eithe distinct of the flag shroad, that is should sake refree to the foulest and most deliberate mendantly, when alberbus

erowd of probably owenty-five by on the rotaking of the crewd